

Board of Pardons and Paroles – Frequently Asked Questions Form

Why have I not received a parole hearing? If you are a parole eligible inmate, your parole eligibility date is the earliest date you can be released on parole. In order to conduct a hearing, the Board is required to have information such as sentencing transcripts, police reports for current and past offenses, pre-sentence investigations and other case specific information. Once all pertinent information has been received, a determination will be made as to whether or when you will receive a parole hearing. If the BOPP makes the determination that you will not receive a hearing you will be notified in writing as to the reason(s) why.

When will my interview or parole hearing date be? Once your case is assigned to an Institutional Parole Officer that officer will determine when they will see you for an interview and when you will be scheduled for a hearing. The assigned officer will notify you when it is time for your interview and when you will be scheduled for a hearing. Having your family contact the assigned officer or the Parole Supervisor will not cause this to occur more quickly.

Why wasn't I interviewed? Why didn't I "sign my papers?" You will be interviewed for your parole application once all required materials are received from the agencies involved in your case.

Is there anything that my family can do to help speed up the process? No, there is not. Board staff will request all materials that are required by the Board to complete your application.

Can I apply for Medical or Compassionate Parole? You must meet the statutory eligibility criteria. Inmates cannot be serving a sentence for capital felony murder 53a-54b. Compassionate Parole is for individuals that are so physically or mentally debilitated, incapacitated or infirm as to be physically incapable of presenting a danger to society. Additionally, for Compassionate parole you must have served 50% to be eligible. Medical Parole is for individuals with terminal illnesses who are debilitated or incapacitated by such condition, disease or syndrome as to be physically incapable of presenting a danger to society. If you believe you qualify send a letter/request to: Board of Pardons and Paroles, Re: Medical/Compassionate Parole at 55 West Main Street, Waterbury, CT 06702.

Am I eligible for a Halfway House? Halfway House consideration by the Department of Correction is independent of parole consideration. Contact your Unit Counselor or regarding HWH eligibility.

What happens if I do not have a sponsor for Parole and I need a halfway house bed? If you do not have a sponsor, inform the Institutional Parole Officer **at the time of your parole interview so that the IPO can supply that information to the panel.** If you are voted to parole and provided a sponsor, but are no longer able to stay with them, contact the Unit Counselor so that they can notify the district office you are assigned to.

I am not happy with the Parole Panel decision. Can I get an earlier voted to parole date or earlier re-hearing date? The decision of the Parole Board is final. Parole decisions are not subject to appeal.

I was paroled to a residential program; how do I get placed? If you are paroled and stipulated to a residential program your placement will be coordinated between the facility and the Department of Correction, Parole and Community Services Division. The Institutional Parole Officer does not play a role in this.

I am past my voted to parole date, why am I still here? When will my PO go see my sponsor? A Field Parole Officer in the Department of Correction, Parole and Community Services Division will assist you in your transition to the community. You can write to the Parole Supervisor of the district office where you have proposed residency. If you need to change your sponsor in the community, notify the Unit Counselor or in writing.

RREC and Institutional Transfers: The Board has no authority in the application or RREC or in institutional placement.

I want to waive Discretionary Parole consideration: You may waive discretionary (parole with a 50% or 85% eligibility date) parole consideration if you wish unless you have Special Parole to follow. If you have Special Parole to follow you will be seen for an interview prior to discharge and be scheduled for Special Parole conditions to be set. You may only waive consideration at the interview.

I want to transfer my parole and/or Special Parole to another state. How do I do that? When you are called for your interview with the BOPP Parole Officer bring with you the names, addresses, and phone numbers for your family members that live in the state you would like to transfer your supervision to. If granted parole at your parole hearing, an application will be made to the state that you plan to transfer to and that state will either grant or deny your application. This process usually takes 90 days.